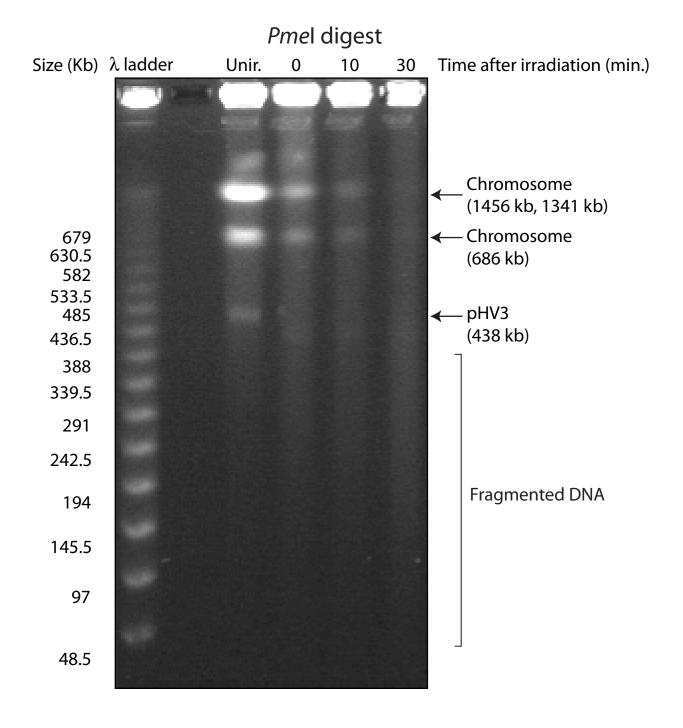
DELMAS, DUGGIN AND ALLERS SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary Figure 1: UV irradiation leads to genome fragmentation

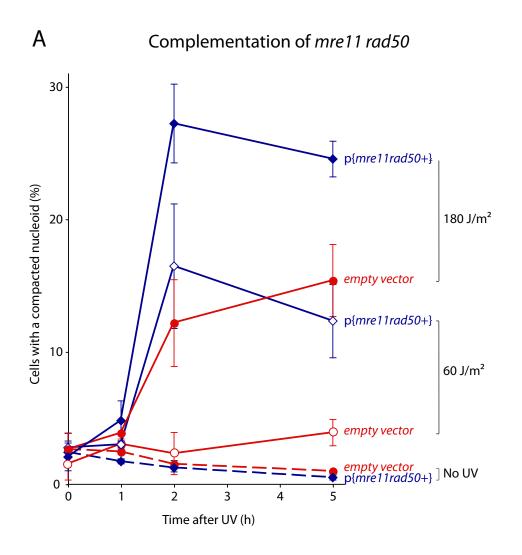
Samples of WT cell (H115) were taken immediately before (unirradiated, Unir.) and at 0, 10 and 30 minutes after irradiation with 180 J/m² UV. Genomic DNA in agarose plugs was digested with *Pme*I and subject to pulsed-field gel electrophoresis as described in (Delmas et al., 2009).

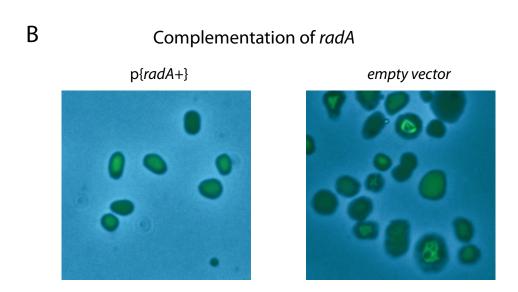
Supplementary Figure 2: Complementation of mre11 rad50 and radA deletion.

- (A) Percentage of cells with a compacted nucleoid determined by flow cytometry in H739
- (H204 p{mre11rad50+}) and H732 (H204 empty vector) after irradiation with 0, 60 and 180
- J/m² UV. Each point represents the mean (± SEM) values from 3 independent experiments.
- (B) Fluorescence microscopy images (phase contrast in blue, DNA in green) of H380
- (p{radA+}) and H385 (empty vector) cells 3 hours after irradiation with 180 J/m² UV.



Supplementary Figure 1





Supplementary Figure 2